Whenever the commission is summoned by a court to inquire into the sanity of any person, under Sections 4 and 6 of this Article, the court shall allow a reasonable fee for services to each of the members of the commission who is a physician, including the Secretary, and who has helped to make such examination; and, in addition, shall allow a sum of money sufficient to pay the necessary expenses of the commission in making the examination, the sum or sums so allowed to be taxed as part of the costs of the case and to be paid to the commission by the county or city, as the case may be.

If the commission is summoned at the instance of the accused person under Section 4, the court may, in its discretion, require such accused person, or his representatives, to furnish a bond conditioned to reimburse the county or city, as the case may be, for the fees and expenses paid to the commission. If the commission is summoned under the provisions of either Section 4 or 6, and the accused person is found to be insane, then the estate of such insane person shall be liable to the county or city, as the case may be, for the amount of fees and expenses paid to the commission. Any fees paid to the secretary of the commission under this section shall be in addition to the salary prescribed by Section 17 hereof.

1904, art. 59, sec. 37. 1888, art. 59, sec. 37. 1886, ch. 487, sec. 38 1910, ch. 715, sec. 37 (p. 189), 1916, ch. 566, sec. 37.

The medical superintendent or chief officer of any institution, hospital, home or retreat for the insane may receive and detain therein for purpose of care and treatment any person who is desirous of submitting himself for treatment and makes application therefor in writing, at the expense of such person, or the expense of his relatives or friends, or of the County in which such person resides upon the consent of the County Commissioners thereof, or of the City of Baltimore, if such person resides therein, upon the consent of the Supervisors of City Charities. No such person shall be detained for more than three days after having given notice of his or her desire and intention to leave such institution unless such person shall in the meantime have been legally committed upon and after due notice to him or her on the request of his or her relatives or friends, in accordance with Section 31 of this article regulating the commitment and detention of the insane in hospitals and asylums; nor shall any person be received or detained as a voluntary patient whose mental condition is such, or becomes such, that such person cannot comprehend the act of voluntary commitment, or be able to request his or her discharge, or give continuous assent to detention. Every such voluntary patient so admitted shall be reported to the Lunacy Commission as provided in cases legally committed, and shall be further reported to the Lunacy Commission with a statement of the mental condition of said person at the end of each three months of said patient's residence in the institution to which he or she has requested admission, and when discharged therefrom, a